	SHEET INDEX
SHEET No.	SHEET
1	T!TLE SHEET
2	DEERFIELD DRIVE PLAN & PROFILE
3	SPRINGWAY ROAD PLAN & PROFILE
4	STREET TREE, GRADING AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN
5	DRAINAGE AREA AND LANDSCAPE PLAN
6	STORMDRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS
7	STORMDRAIN PROFILES & DETAILS
8	SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS
9	S.W.M. DETAILS
10	5.W.M. DETAILS
11	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN
12	FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN (DETAILS)

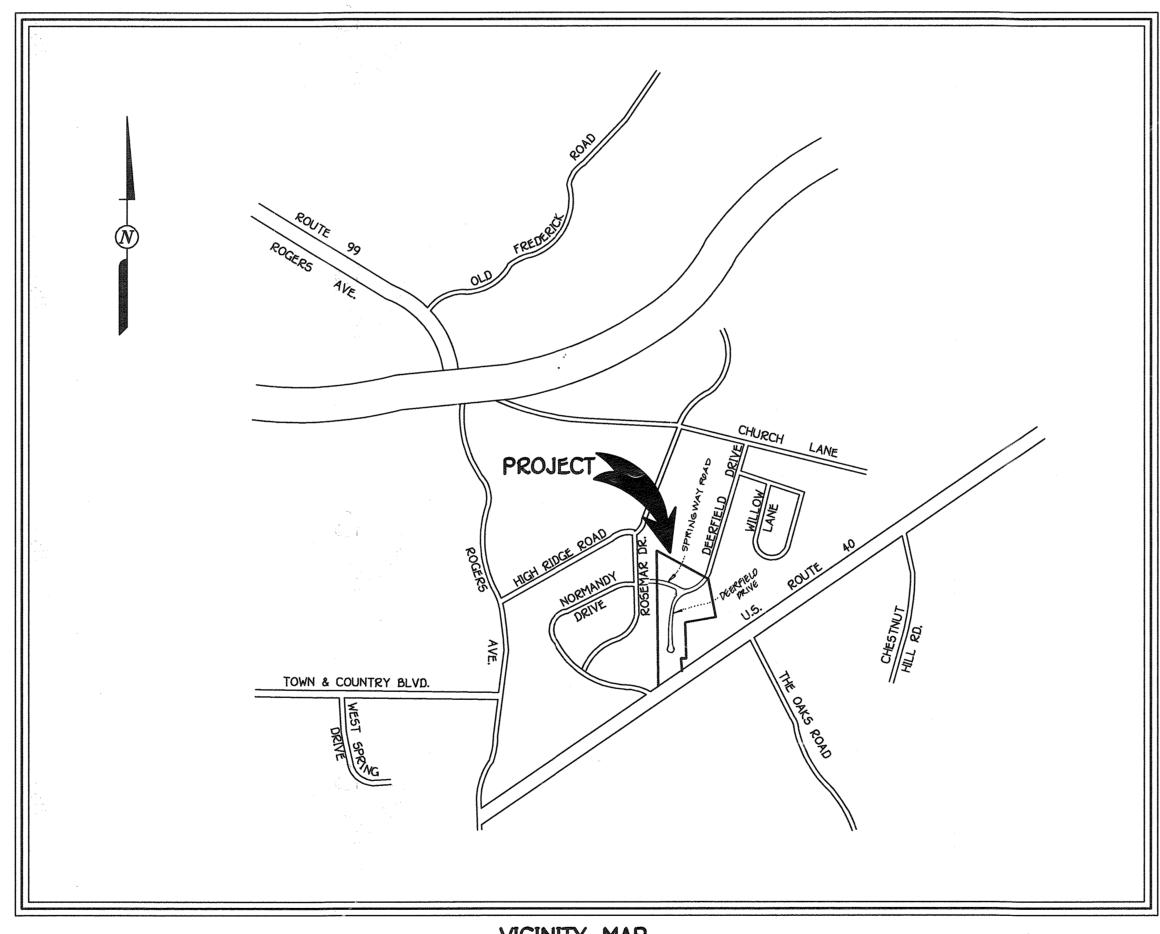
FINAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION, GRADING AND WATER QUALITY PLANS FOR SPRING RIDGE

LOTS 1 THRU 26 TAX MAP NO. 18 PARCEL NOS. 56 AND 76 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

				LIGHT CHART
DWG. No.	STREET NAME	STATION	OFF- SET	FIXTURE/POLE TYPE
3	5PRINGWAY ROAD	5+30	21'L.	150-WATT HPS VAPOR PENDANT FIXTURE (CUTOFF) MOUNTED ON A 25-FOOT GALVANIZED STEEL POLE
2	DEERFIELD DRIVE	L.P. 5TA. 1+05	3'	100-WATT "TRADITIONAIRE" HPS VAPOR POST TOP FIXTURE ON A 14-FOOT BLACK FIBERGLASS POLE

TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNS							
STREET NAME	STATION	OFFSET	POSTED SIGN	SIGN CODE			
SPRINGWAY ROAD	0+35	16'L	STOP	R1-1			
SPRINGWAY ROAD	5+25.99	13.5'R	STOP	R1-1			
DEERFIELD DRIVE	13+15	16' R	SPEED LIMIT	R2-1			
DEERFIELD DRIVE	16+05	16' L	SPEED LIMIT	R2-1			

	ROAD	CLASSIFICATION	CHART
	ROAD NAME	CLASSIFICATION	R/W WIDTH
TO STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	SPRINGWAY ROAD	LOCAL ROAD	50'
	DEERFIELD DRIVE	CUL-DE-5AC	50'



VICINITY MAP

GENERAL NOTES

- - a. HOWARD COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATION AND DETAILS FOR

 - d. SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE 1993 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND
- SPECIFICATION FOR POND CONSTRUCTION (CODE 378) 2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, DIVISION OF CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION AT 410-313-1000 AT LEAST (5) WORKING DAYS.
- PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MISS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION.
- 4. TOPOGRAPHY SHOWN HEREON IS FROM AERIAL MAPS PROVIDED BY PHOTO SCIENCE ON A 2' CONTOUR INTERVAL APRIL 13, 1989.
- 5. THIS HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATUM SHOWN ARE HOWARD COUNTY CONTROL STATIONS: E 1367750.236

HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT NO. 24C2

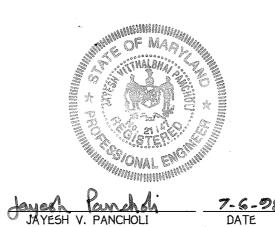
BENCHMARK *1 : CROSS CUT AT SOUTHWEST CORNER INLET AT END OF DEERFIELD DRIVE

- (SET BY FISHER, COLLINS AND CARTER, INC.)
- 6. NOISE STUDY WAS PROVIDED BY WILDMAN ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES AND APPROVED ON APRIL 24, 1998. 7. FOREST CONSERVATION PLAN WAS PROVIDED BY ECO-SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, DATED OCTOBER 17, 1997.
- 8. 100 Yr. FLOODPLAIN DOES NOT EXIST ON THE SITE.
- 9. THE WETLANDS STUDY WAS PREPARED BY ECO SCIENCE PROFESSIONALS, INC. ON OCTOBER 17, 1997 UNDER P-98-15. 10. THE TRAFFIC STUDY WAS PROVIDED BY The Traffic Group ON MARCH 17, 1995 & APPROVED ON OCTOBER 11, 1995.
- 11. THE SOILS INVESTIGATION REPORT WAS PREPARED BY HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOC. ON SEPTEMBER 25, 1997.
- 12. THE SKETCH PLAN 5-95-22 WAS APPROVED ON 10/11/95. PRELIMINARY PLANS P-98-15 WERE APPROVED ON 4/24/98. 13. TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, MARKINGS AND SIGNING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST EDITION OF THE MANUAL
- OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (MUTCD). ALL STREET AND REGULATORY SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THER PLACEMENT OF ANY ASPHALT.
- 14. STREET LIGHT PLACEMENT AND THE TYPE OF FIXTURE AND POLE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, VOLUME III (1993) AND AS MODIFIED BY "GUIDELINES FOR STREET LIGHTS IN RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS (JUNE 1993)."
- 15. A MINIMUM SPACING OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.
- 16. PUBLIC WATER AND PRIVATE SEWER WILL BE USED WITHIN THIS DEVELOPMENT.
- 17. EXISTING UTILITIES ARE BASED ON CONTRACT . 563-W-D, 117-5.
- 18. A MINIMUM 20' SPACING SHALL BE PROVIDED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE
- 19. The reforestation requirement for this project is 4.3 ac. There was 0.7 Ac. of on-site reforestation requirement of 3.6 Ac. was met by planting on Birds Eye View Farm as shown on Site Development Plan SDP 90-20, located in the fifth Election District on Tox Map & port of Parcel 15. A forest conservation mitigation bank installation and maintenance agreement for the 3.6 Ac. of off-site reforestion was entered into by Wildman Environmental Services and Howard County, Mory land. See POFCE, SDP-99-20, Plot No. 19391.



See Capital Project D-1166, Spring Ridge Drainage Improvements for storm drain and pond modifications behind homes along Springway Road and Deerfield Drive. Sheets 4 and 9 of this plan set are impacted.

OWNER AND DEVELOPER CHATEAU SPRING RIDGE, INC. 8505 COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045



SPRING RIDGE

LOTS 1 THRU 26 ZONED: R-20

TAX MAP No. 18 PARCEL Nos. 56 and 76 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN

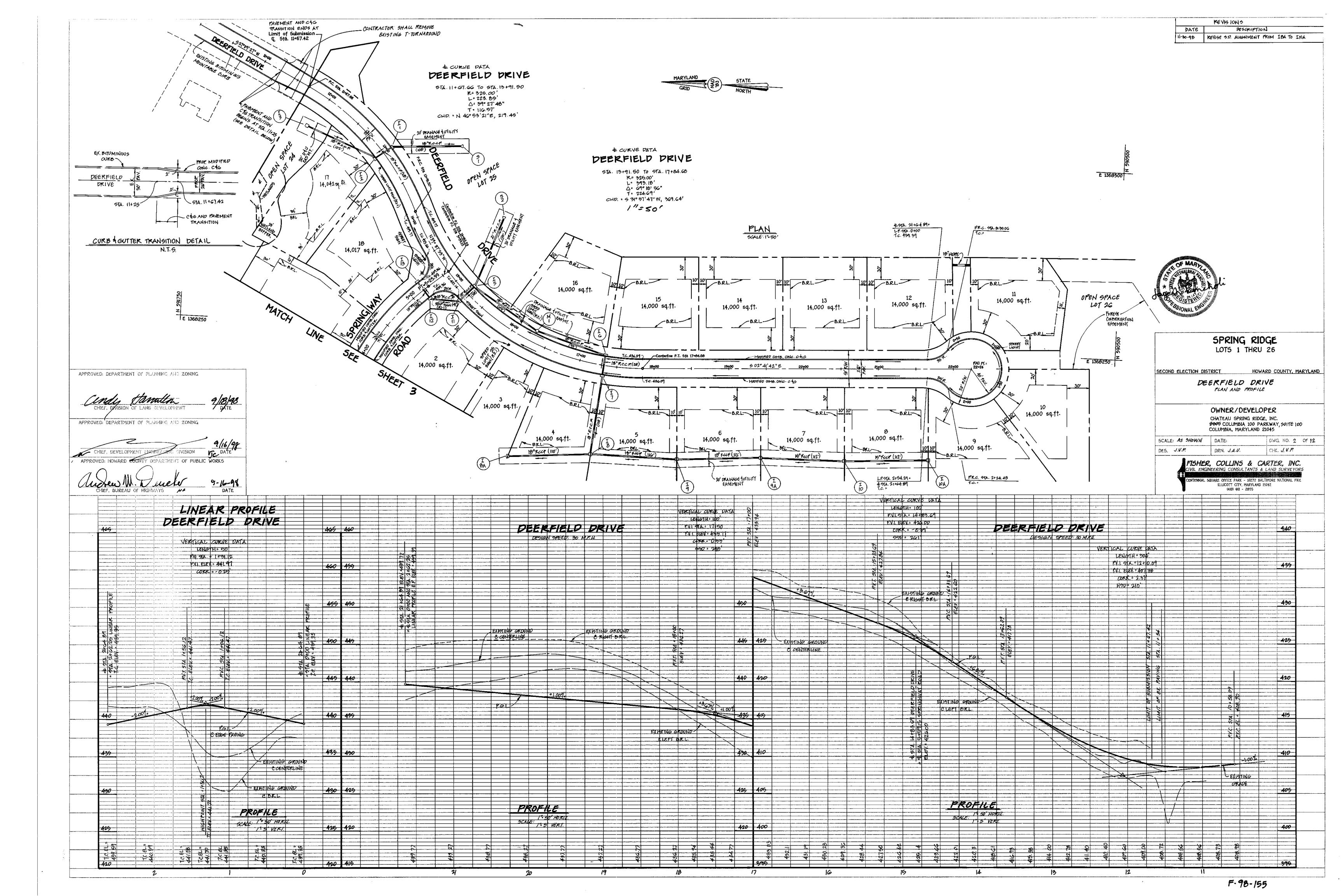
SHEET 1 OF 12

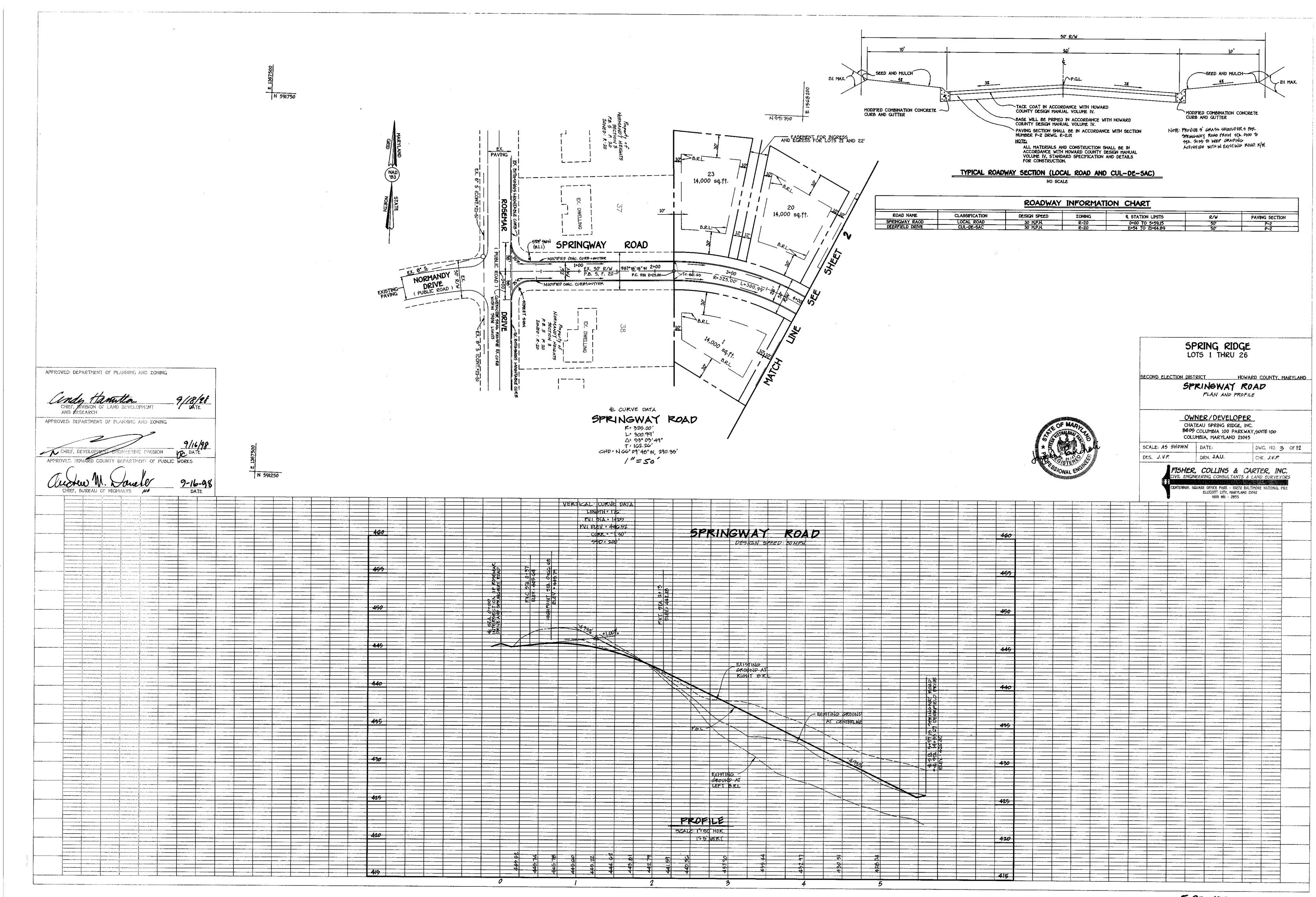


	, ,	
2	Capital Project Reference Note Added.	10.22.19
	reforestation requirement note	12.0.02
,	Removed fee-in-lieu cost; odded	17.8.03
No	Revision	Dote

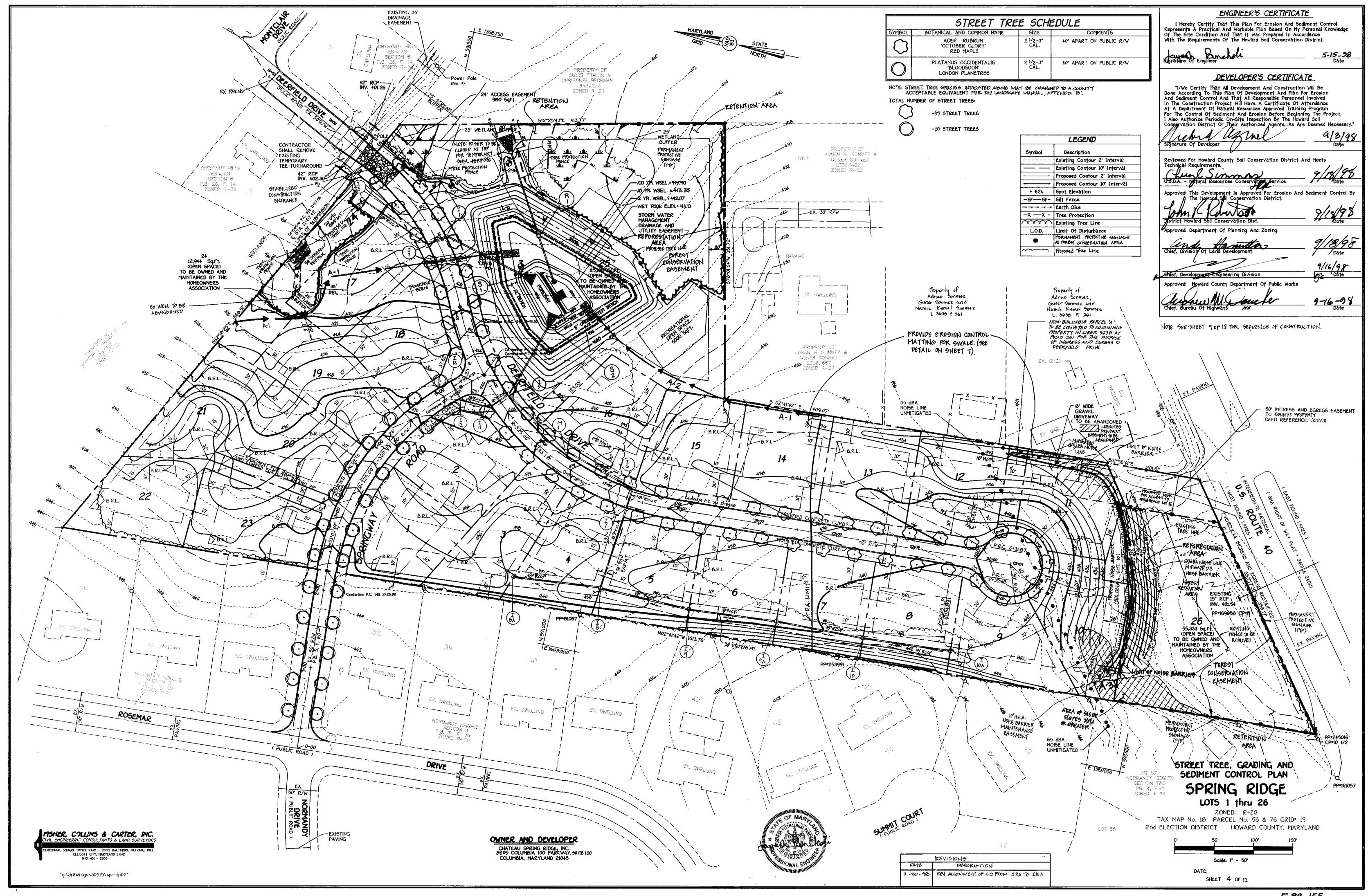
9-16-98

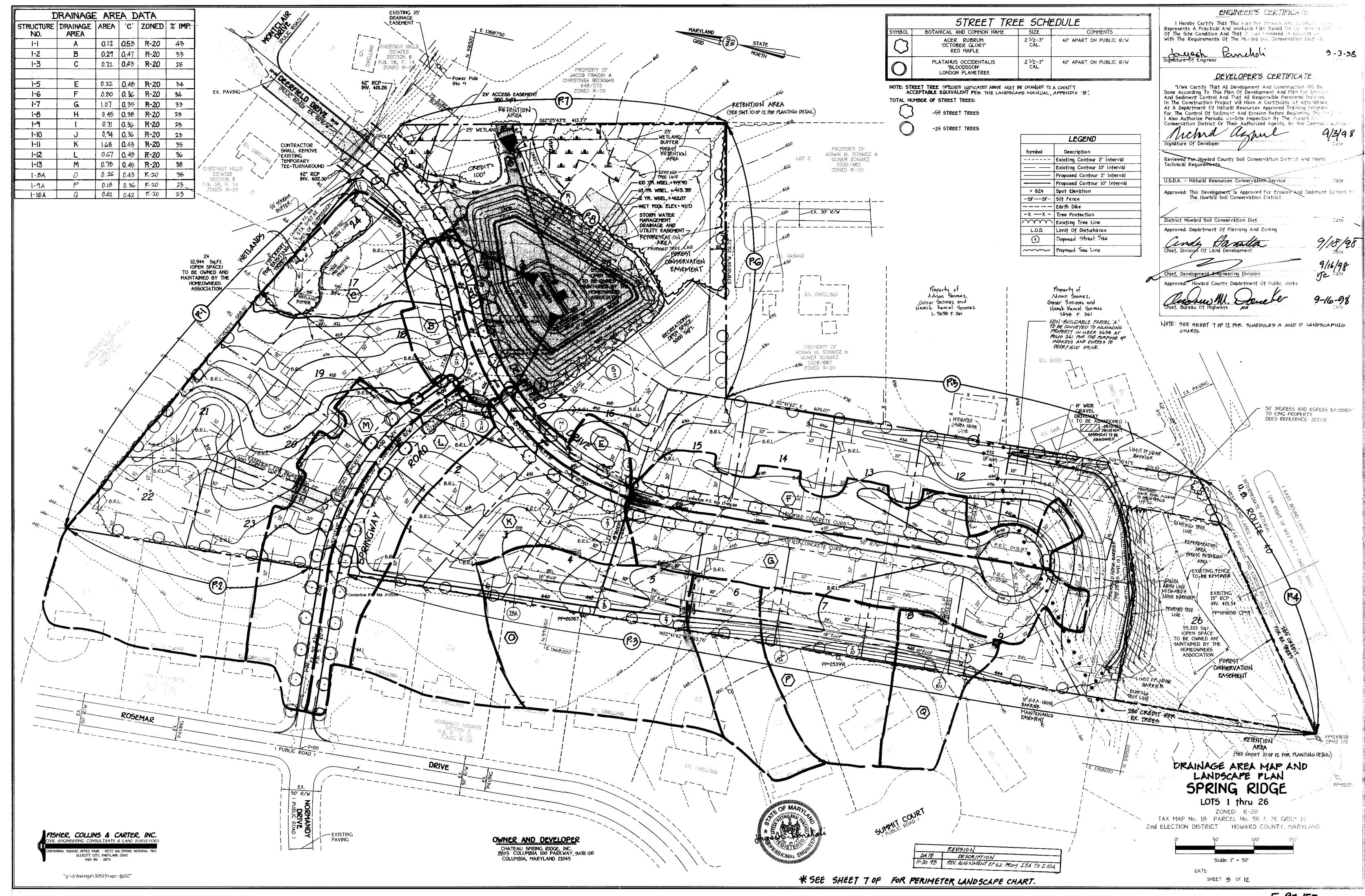
CHIEF, DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION



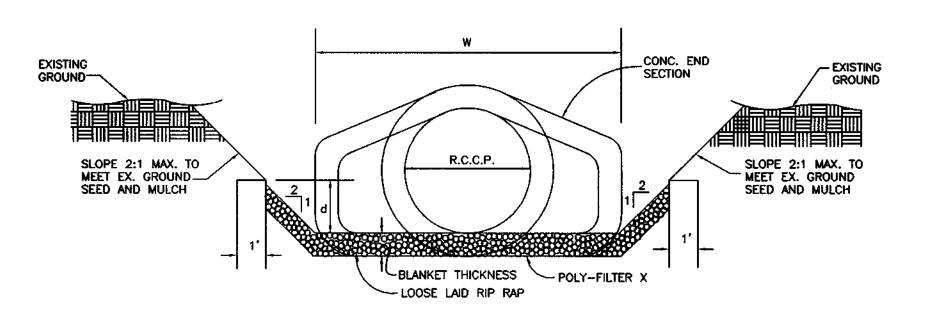


F-90-165



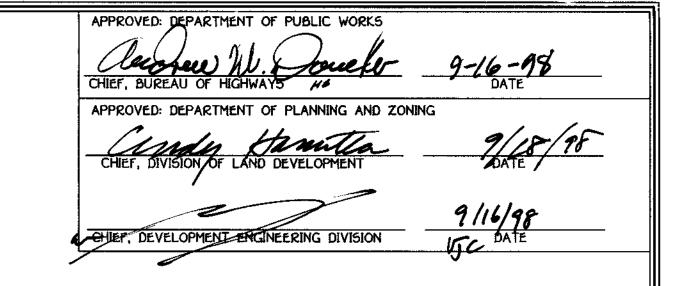


			5TRI	UCTURE SCHEDULE				
5TRUCTURE NO.	TOP ELEVATION	NI.VNI	TUO.VAI	ROAD NAME	ROAD STA.	OFFSET	TYPE	REMARK5
I-1	e 6 = 414.05	409.18	408.93	DEERFIELD DRIVE	13+01	12'L	A-5 INLET	5.D. 4.40
I-2	e7/c = 414.05	409.71	409.46	DEERFIELD DRIVE	13+01	12'R	A-5 INLET	5.D. 4.40
I-3	THROAT EL. = 414.50	410.98	410.73			N59595.938 E1368510.091	D INLET	5.D. 4.39
I-BA	THROAT EL. : 436.16		132.60			N 5/1304, 217 E 136800 1, 983	D INLET	5.P. 4.39
1-5	e 1/c = 427.39	421.76 / 423.00	421.53	DEERFIELD DRIVE	15+22	12'L	A-5 INLET	5.D. 4.40
I-6	e T/c : 435.00	429.64	429.39	DEERFIELD DRIVE	17+33	12'L	A-10 INLET	5.D. 4.41
1-7	e T/c = 435.00	430.17	429.92	DEERFIELD DRIVE	17+33	12'R	A-10 INLET	5.D. 4.41
I-8	THROAT EL = 435.17	431.50	431.25			N 591194, 102 E 13G 8088, 0G1	D INLET	5.D. 4.39
1-9	THROAT EL = 436.89	43291	432.66		<u> </u>	N 591177, 135 E 1368087, 362	D INLET	5.D. 4.39
I-10	THROAT BL = 438.34	436.65	436.40		<u> </u>	N 590854. 183 E 136 8097. 914	D INLET	5.D. 4.39
I-11	e T/c = 427.39	422.31	422.06	DEERFIELD DRIVE	15+22	12'R	A-10 INLET	5.D. 4.4i
I-12	e T/c = 427.15	422.97	422.72	SPRINGWAY ROAD	5+18	12'R	A-10 INLET	5.D. 4.41
I-13	e T/c = 427.15		423.25	SPRINGWAY ROAD	5+10	12'L	A-10 INLET	5.D. 4.41
I-9A	THROAT a. = 437.29	434, 28	434.03	1904		N 590966.200 E 1368095.645	D INLET	5.0. 4.41
I- 10A	THROAT EL. = 439,38		436.77			N 990 742. 307 E 1366 103. 180	D INLET	5.D. 4.41
M-1		428.00	427.75	DEERFIELD DRIVE	16+30	16'L	STD. MANHOLE	G. 5.01
5-1	409.50		408.00		——————————————————————————————————————	N 591374. 839 E 136 8462. 260	CONC. END SECTION	5.D. 5.52
5-2	409.75		408.00			N 991328, 945 E 136 8403, 022	CONC. END SECTION	5.D. 5.52
					 	 		



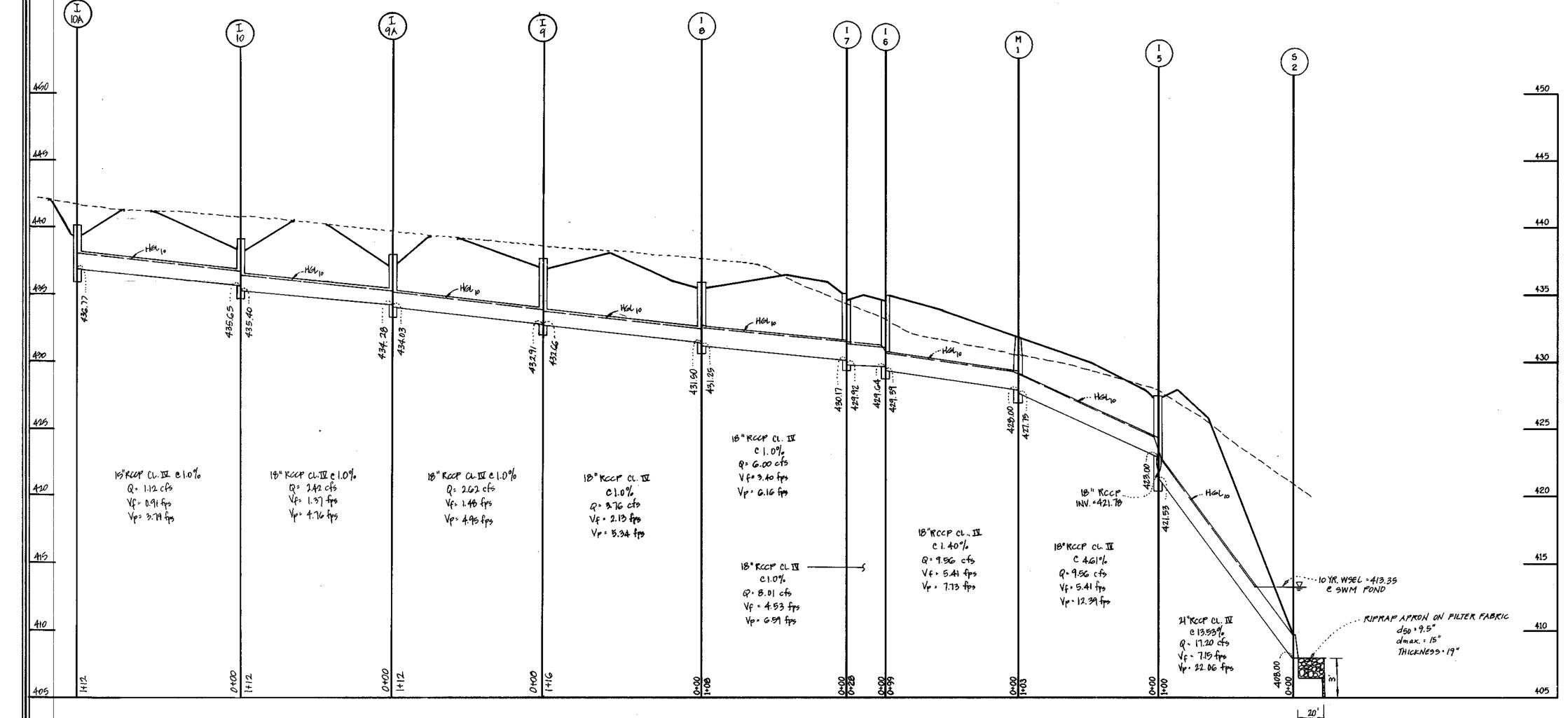
RIP RAP CHANNEL DETAIL

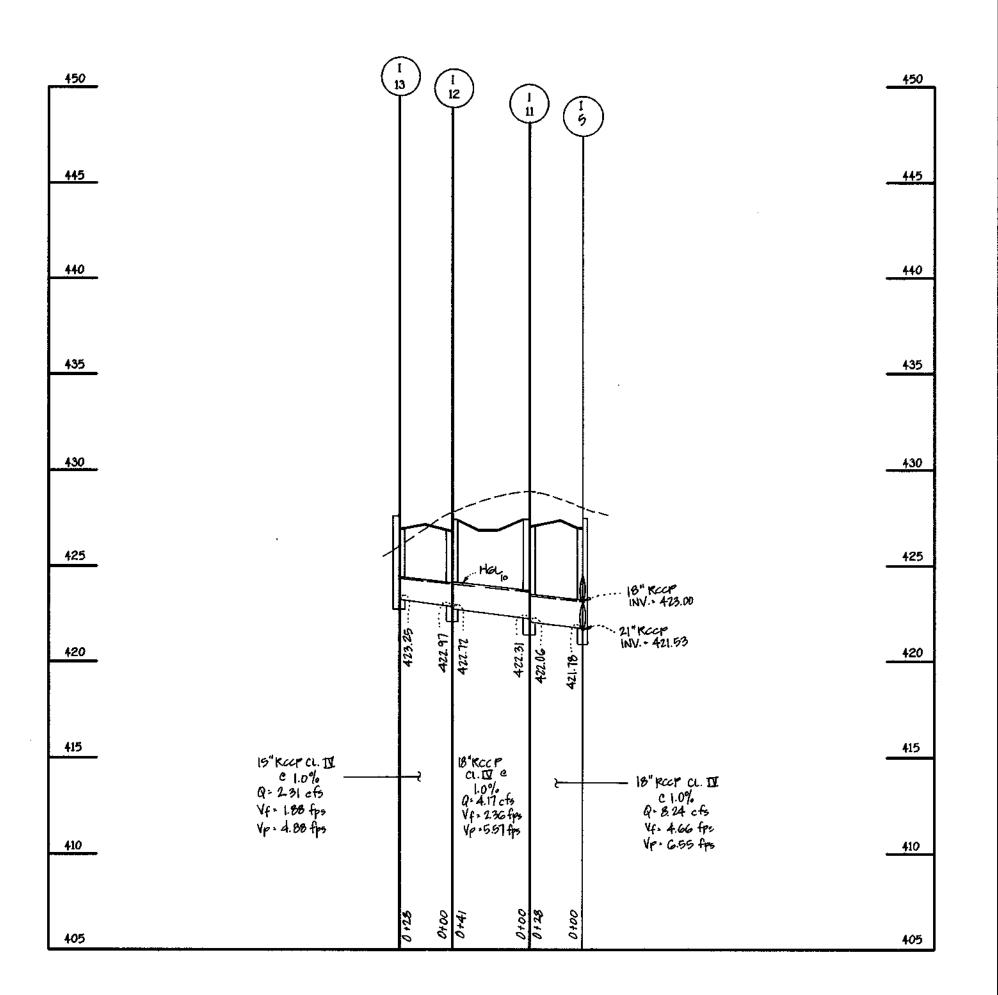
	RIP-RAP CHANNEL DESIGN DATA															
STRUCTURE	AREA	WETTED PERIMETER	R	R 2/3	s	S 1/2	w	đ	N	V (F.P.S.)	Q (C.F.S.)	RIP-R/ d ₅₀	P SIZE	BLANKET THICKNESS	Q _{10(crs)}	51ZE
S-1	7.375.5	9.34'	0.789'	0.854	0.005	0.0707	4.51	1.11	0.035	2.57	18.94	9.5*	15"	19"	17.2	21"
S-2	4.485.F.	7.56'	0.59'	0.703	0.005	0.0707	4.0 '	0.8,	0.035	2.12	9.50	9.5"	15"	19"	9.7	18*
									<u> </u>							<u> </u>
																<u> </u>
			i			i		i		l I		ŀ		1		1



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS FOR RIP-RAP OUTFALLS

- The subgrade for the filter, riprap or gabion shall be prepared to the required lines and grades. Any fill required in the subgrade shall be compacted to a density of approximately that of the surrounding undisturbed material.
- The rock or gravel shall conform to the specified grading limits when installed respectively in the riprap or filter.
- 3. Filter cloth shall be protected from punching, cutting or tearing. Any damage other than an occasional shall hale shall be repaired by placing another piece of cloth over the damaged part or by completely replacing the cloth. All overlaps whether for repairs or for joining two pieces of cloth shall be a minimum of one foot.
- 4. Stone for the riprop or gabion outlets may be placed by equipment. Both shall each be constructed to the full course thickness in one operation and in such a manner as to avoid displacement of underlying materials. The stone for riprop or gabion outlets shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure that it is reasonably homogenous with the smaller stones and spalls filling the voids between the larger stones. Riprop shall be placed in a manner to prevent damage to the filter blanket or filter cloth. Hand placement will be required to the extent necessary to prevent damage to the permanent works.





CHATEAU SPRING RIDGE, INC.

8805 COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY, SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045



STORM DRAIN PROFILES
SPRING RIDGE
LOTS 1 thru 26

OWNER AND DEVELOPER
ZONING: R-20

ZONING: R-20
TAX MAP NO.: 18 PARCEL NO.: 56 & 76 GRID: *19
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MARCH, 1998
SHEETGOF 12:

PROFILE

5CALE: HORIZ.: 1° = 50°

VERT.: 1° = 5°

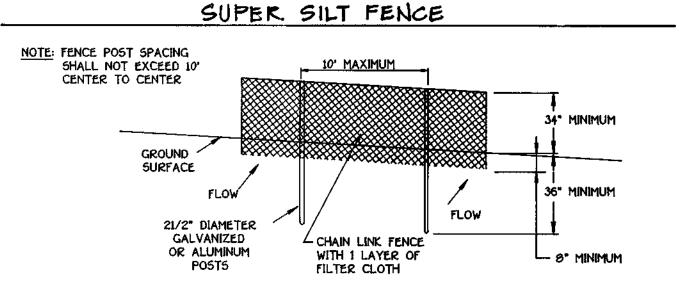
FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS
CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE
ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042
(410) 461 - 2855

305155tormprofiles.dwg

REVISIONS

DATE DESCRIPTION

11-30.98 REV. S.O. PROFILE I-8 TO I IOA ÉSTRUCTURE SCHEDULE



- 16" MIN. 15T LAYER OF FILTER CLOTH *

STANDARD SYMBOL

CHAIN LINK FENCING

EMBED FILTER CLOTH 8" ____

required except on the ends of the fence.

every 24° at the top and mid section.

425

MINIMUM INTO GROUND

* IF MULTIPLE LAYERS ARE

REQUIRED TO ATTAIN 42"

FILTER CLOTH

Construction Specifications

latest Maryland State Highway Details for Chain Link Fencing. The specification

2. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties.

3. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to the chain link fence with ties spaced

5. When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped

6. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and silt buildups removed when "bulges"

18"RCOPE 1.0% Q= 0.61 cfs Vf= 0.51 fes

Vp- 3.06 fps

The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not

1. Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the

for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length

4. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

develop in the silt fence, or when silt reaches 50% of fence height

	SUPER SILT FE
MINIMUM	Design Criteria

Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength

filtering Efficiency 75% (min.)

Tensile Modulus

flow Rate

		- 	
Slope	Slope Steepness	Slope Length (maximum)	Silt Fence Length (maximum)
0 - 10 X	0 - 10:1	Unlimited	Unlimited
10 - 20%	10:1 - 5:1	200 feet	1,500 feet
20 - 33 x	5:1 - 3:1	100 feet	1,000 feet
33 - 50X	3:1 - 2:1	100 feet	500 feet
50% +	2:1 +	50 feet	250 feet

7. Filter cloth shall be fastened securely to each tence post with wire ties or

staples at top and mid section and shall meet the following requirements for

50 bs/in (min.)

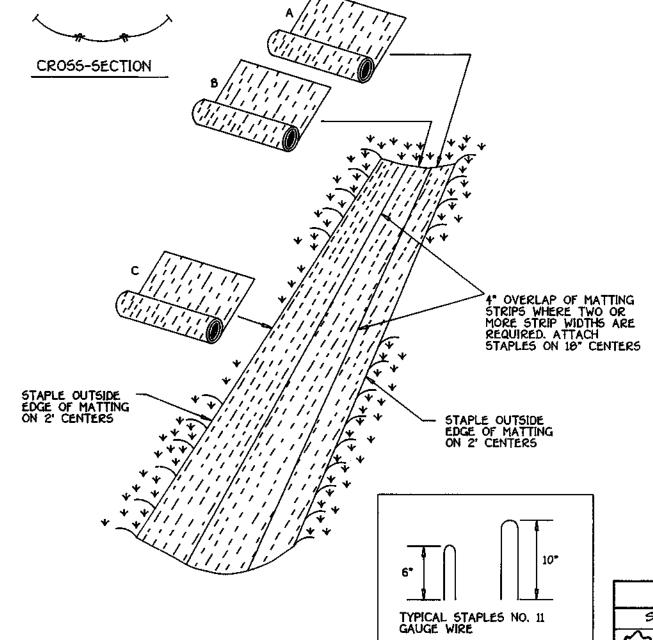
20 lbs/in (min.)

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 509

Test: MSMT 322

0.3 gal/ft /minute (max.) Test: MSMT 322



10 YEAR WSELC PONO: 413.35

SWM POND BOTTOM

- RIPKAP APKON ON

FILTER PABRIC

THICKNESS: 19"

d50=9.5"

d max. . 15°

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

EROSION CONTROL MATTING

Construction Specifications

- Key-in the matting by placing the top ends of the matting in a narrow trench. 6" in depth. Backfill the trench and tamp firmly to conform to the channel cross-section. Secure with a row of staples about 4" down slope from the trench. Spacing between staples is 6".
- 2. Staple the 4" overlap in the channel center using an 18" spacing between staples.
- 3. Before stapling the outer edges of the matting, make sure the

matting is smooth and in firm contact with the soil.

- Staples shall be placed 2' apart with 4 rows for each strip. 2 outer rows, and 2 alternating rows down the center.
- Where one roll of matting ends and another begins, the end of the top strip shall overlap the upper end of the lower strip by 4", shiplap fashion. Reinforce the overlap with a double row of staples spaced 6" apart in a staggered pattern on either side.
- 6. The discharge end of the matting liner should be similarly secured with 2 double rows of staples.

Note: If flow will enter from the edge of the matting then the area effected by the flow must be keyed-in.

	PLANT	LIST	
SYMBOLS	BOTANICAL & COMMON NAME	51ZE	QTY.
\bigcirc	QUERCUS PALUSTRIS "SOVEREIGN" SOVEREIGN PIN DAK	21/2*-3" CAUPER	58
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	PINUS NIGRA "AUSTRIAN PINE"	6 ⁻ 8' HIGH	18

"THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL." FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPING HAS BEEN POSTED AS PART OF THE DRW. DEVELOPER'S AGREEMENT IN THE AMOUNT OF \$ 19,800.00.

NOTE: A MIN. SPACING OF 20'SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ANY STREET LIGHT AND ANY TREE.

NOTE: FOR S.W.M. AREA LANDSCAPENG CHART, SEE SHEET 1.

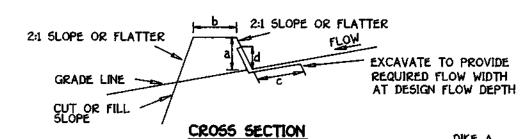
SCHEDULE D SHADE TREE (12 TREES) S.W.M. LANDSCAPING EVEKGREEN TREE (16 TREES)

> FOR PERIMETER LANDSCAPING CHART, SEE SHEET I SCHEDULE A

SHADE TREE (46 TKEES) LANDSCAPING EVERGREEN TREE (2 TREE)

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING eflief, development engineering division

EARTH DIKE NOT TO SCALE



POSITIVE DRAINAGE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

c-FLOW WIDTH d-FLOW DEPTH

DIKE 8

STANDARD SYMBOL

A-2 B-3

----/----

PLAN VIEW

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

GRADE 0.5% MIN. 10% MAX.

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod. 3. 4" - 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into

the soil 7° minimum

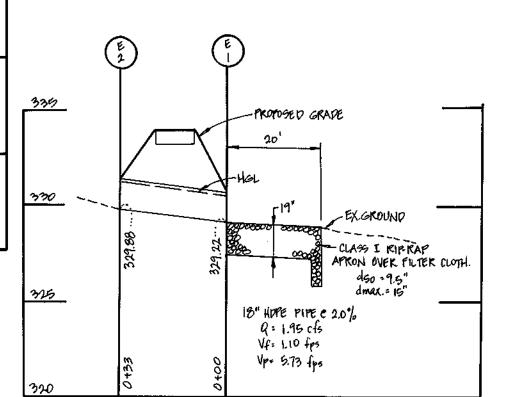
CUT OR FILL SLOPE

Construction Specifications

- 1. All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.
- 2. Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device.
- 3. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-crosive velocity.
- All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectionable material shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere
- with the proper functioning of the dike. The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross
- section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede 6 normal flow.
- 7. Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment.
- All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed 8. so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike.
- Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after

SCHEDULE A PERIMETER LANDSCAPE EDGE							
PERIMETER	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7
CATEGORY	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Koadway	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties	Adjacent to Perimeter Properties
LANDSCAPE TYPE	A	A	Α	В	A	A	A
LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	587'	315'	1250'	358'	610'	350'	4)4'
CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED)	YES 170'	NO	Yes 280'	(E9 285'	NO	NO	YES 414'
CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE IF NEEDED)	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES	<u>7</u>	5 -	16	2 2	10	6	

SHADE TREE - 'ACER RUBRUM' (RED MAPLE) 21/2.3"CAL EVERGREEN TREE - 'PINUS STROBUS' (EASTERN WHITE MINE) C'8'HT.



LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER	P8 = 800'
HUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED	BASED ON 800' - 180' = 0
shade trees	12
evergreen trees	16
credit for existing vegetation (NO, Yes and %)	YES, 180'
CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING (NO, TES AND %)	No
NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED	
shade trees	12
evekgreen trees	16
OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTION)	

PROFILE SCALE: 1"= 30" HORIZ. 1"=5" VEKT.

STORM DRAIN PROFILES AND DETAILS SPRING RIDGE LOTS 1 thru 26

TAX MAP NO. : 18 PARCEL NO. : 56 & 76 GRID: *19 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MARCH, 1998 SHEET 7 OF 12

F.98.155

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS

30515Stormprofiles.dwg

revisions DESCRIPTION 11-30-98 ADD SID PROFILE IS-ISA AND E1-E2

18° KCOP CL. III

Q: 8.70 cfs

Vf: 4.92 fps

Vp = 6.69 fps

e 0.86%

·THROAT EL. = 414.50

18° RCCP CL. IV

Q . 7.68 cfs Vf. 4.35 fps Vp = 6.55 fps

18° KCCP CL. II

Q. B.38 cfs

Vf: 4.74 fps Vp = 6.66 fps

PROFILE

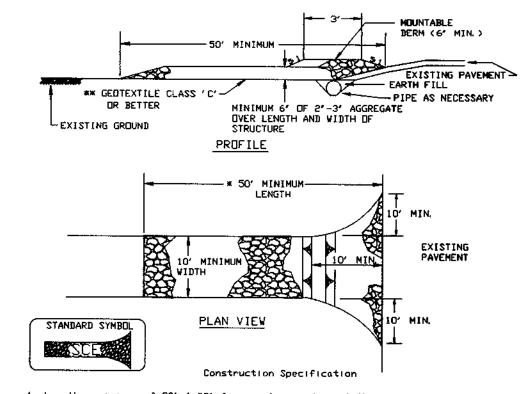
SCALE: HORIZ.: 1" = 50' VERT. : 1" = 5'

OWNER AND DEVELOPER CHATEAU SPRING RIDGE, INC.

8005 COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY, SUITE 100

COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045

ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042 (410) 461 - 2055



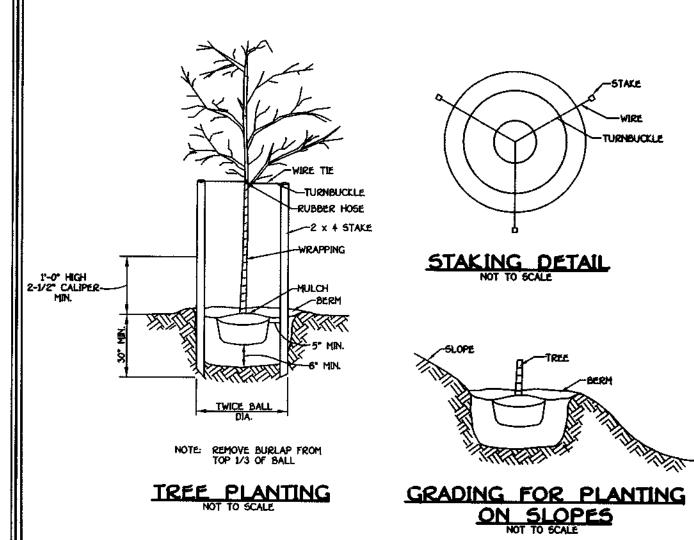
- 1. Length minimum of 50' (#30' for single residence lot).
- 2. Width 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning 3. Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior
- to placing stone. **The plan approval authority may not require single family 4. Stone - crushed aggregate (2' to 3') or reclaimed or recycled concrete
- equivalent shall be placed at least 6' deep over the length and width of the

5. Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6' of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SCE is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6° minimum will be required.

6. Location - A stabilized construction entrance shall be located at every point where construction traffic enters or leaves a construction site. Vehicles leaving the site must travel over the entire length of the stabilized construction entrance

STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE - 2

NOT TO SCALE

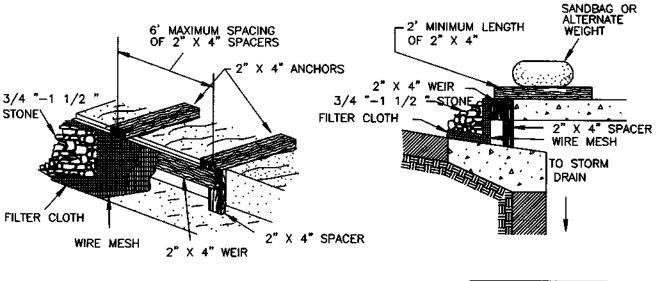


SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- 1) A MINIMUM OF 40 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNT DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LISCENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1055).
- 2) ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED
- ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THERETO.
- 3) FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: a) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES STEEPER THAN 3:1. b) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- 4) ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 51), SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- 6) ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT
- CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7) SITE ANALYSIS: TOTAL AREA OF SITE 14.06 AREA DISTURBED ACRES AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED 3.15 ACRES AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED 4.70 ACRES 15,500 CU.YDS 15,500 CU.YDS.
- OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION N/A 8) ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- 9) ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR 0) ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES. APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON
- COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- 11) TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGHTS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER. INC. IVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS CENTENNIAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21042

(410) 461 - 2855



MAX. DRAINAGE AREA = 1/4 ACRE

STANDARD SYMBOL

Construction Specifications

1. Attach a continuous piece of wire mesh (30" minimum width by throat length plus 4') to the 2" x 4" weir (measuring throat length plus 2') as shown on the standard

2. Place a continuous piece of Geotextile Class E the same dimensions as the wire mesh over the wire mesh and securely attach it to the 2" x 4" weir. 3. Securely noil the 2" X 4" weir to a 9" long vertical spacer to be located between the weir and the inlet face (max, 4' apart).

4. Place the assembly against the inlet throat and nail (minimum 2' lengths of $2" \times 4"$ to the top of the weir at spacer locations). These $2" \times 4"$ anchors shall extend across the inlet top and be held in place by sandbags or alternate weight.

5. The assembly shall be placed so that the end spacers are a minimum 1' beyond both ends of the throat opening.

6. Form the 1/2 " x 1/2 " wire mesh and the geotextile fabric to the concrete gutter and against the face of the curb on both sides of the inlet. Place clean 3/4 " x 1 1/2 " stone over the wire mesh and geotextile in such a manner to prevent water from entering the inlet under or around the geotextile.

7. This type of protection must be inspected frequently and the filter cloth and stone replaced when clagged with sediment.

8. Assure that storm flow does not bypass the inlet by installing a temporary earth or asphalt dike to direct the flow to the inlet.

STANDARD CURB INLET PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion PURPOSE Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and run-off to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources. CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critically eroding areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration O(up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary Soil Stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dams, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former stockpile and staging areas, etc.

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration evaporation, transpiration, percolation, and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seedbed preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- A. Site Preparation i. Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary of permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins. Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually
- necessary for temporary seeding. iii. Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed area over 5 acres. Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)
- Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
- ii. Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer laws and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warrantee of the producer.
- iii. Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted) which contains at least 50% total oxides (calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a 100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a 20
- mesh sieve. Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means. Seedbed Preparation
 i. Temporary Seeding
- a. Seedbed preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but teft in the roughened condition. Sloped areas (greater than 3:1) should be tracked leaving the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.

 b. Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.

 c. In corporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5° of soil by disking or other suitable means.

 ii. Permanent Seeding

 a. Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:

 1. Soil ph shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
- - Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm). The soil shall contain less than 40% clay, but enough fine grained material (>30% silt plus clay) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if lovegrass of serecia lespedezas is to be planted, then a sandy soil (<30% silt plus clay) would be acceptable.
 - Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.

 Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration. If these conditions cannot be met by soils on site, adding topsoil is required n accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil. Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil
 - sliding down a slope. Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.

 Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where site conditions will not permit normal seedbed preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 1-3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seedbed loosening may not be necessary on

to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from

STABILIZATION AS REQUIRED. ON STEEP SLOPES EXCAVATE TO PROVIDE REQUIRED FLOW WIDTH CROSS SECTION CUT OR FILL AT FLOW DEPTH (5 ac. or less) (5-10 ac.) a-DIKE HEIGHT

b-DIKE WIDTH

c-fLOW WIDTH

d-FLOW DEPTH POSITIVE DRAINAGE-GRADE SUFFICIENT TO DRAIN

TYPE OF CHANNEL

STANDARD SYMBOL Y Y Y Y Y Y Y CUT OR FILL **├**─ ─/ ── ── | CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

- ALL DIKES SHALL BE COMPACTED BY EARTH-MOVING EQUIPMENT. ALL DIKES SHALL HAVE POSITIVE DRAINAGE TO AN OUTLET. TOP WIDTH MAY BE WIDER AND SIDE SLOPES MAY BE FLATTER IF
- DESIRED TO FACILITATE CROSSING BY CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.

 4. FIELD LOCATION SHOULD BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO UTILIZE. STABILIZED SAFE OUTLET. 5. EARTH DIKES SHALL HAVE AN OUTLET THAT FUNCTIONS WITH A MINIMUM OF EROSION. RUNOFF SHALL BE CONVEYED TO A SEDIMENT
- BASIN WHERE EITHER THE DIKE CHANNEL OR THE DRAINAGE AREA ABOVE THE DIKE ARE NOT ADEQUATELY STABILIZED.

 6. STABILIZATION SHALL BE: (A) IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR SEED AND STRAW MULCH OR STRAW MULCH IF NOT IN SEEDING SEASON, (B) FLOW CHANNEL AS PER THE CHART

FLOW CHANNEL STABILIZATION

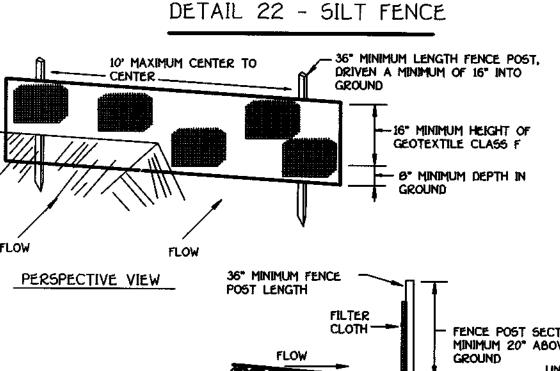
<u>TREATMENT</u>	GRADE	<u>DIKE A</u>	<u>DIKE B</u>
1	.5-3.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED AND STRAW MULCH
2	3.1-5.0%	SEED AND STRAW MULCH	SEED USING JUTE, OR EXCELSION; SOD; 2" STONE
3	5.1-0.0 x	SEED WITH JUTE, OR SOD; 2" STONE	LINED RIP-RAP 4*-8"
4	8.1-20%	LINED RIP-RAP 4"-8"	ENGINEERING DESIGN

- A. STONE TO BE 2 INCH STONE, OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT, IN A LAYER AT LEAST 3 INCHES IN THICKNESS AND BE PRESSED INTO THE SOIL WITH CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT
- B. RIP-RAP TO BE 4-8 INCHES IN A LAYER AT LEAST 8 INCHES THICKNESS AND C. APPROVED EQUIVALENTS CAN BE SUBSTITUTED FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS.
- 7. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND REQUIRED MAINTENANCE MUST BE PROVIDED AFTER

EARTH DIKE

D. Seed Specifications

NOT TO SCALE



FENCE POST SECTION MINIMUM 20" ABOVE UNDISTURBED EMBED GEOTEXTILE CLASS F TOP VIEW A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY - FENCE POST DRIVEN A INTO THE GROUND MINIMUM OF 16" INTO POSTS T THE GROUND CROSS SECTION SECTION B STANDARD SYMBOL

> FENCE SECTIONS Construction Specifications

STAPLE

Flow Rate

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

1. Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the ground. Wood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard T or U section weighting not less than 1.00 pond per linear foot.

2. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples at top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Class F:

Tensile Strength 50 lbs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 Tensile Modulus 20 bs/in (min.) Test: MSMT 509 0.3 gal ft / minute (max.)2 Test: MSMT 322 Filtering Efficiency 75% (min.) Test: MSMT 322

3. Where ends of geotextile fabric come together, they shall be overlapped folded and stapled to prevent sediment bypass.

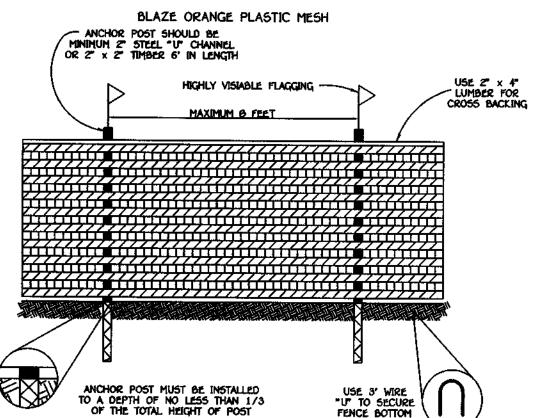
4. Silt Fence shall be inspected after each rainfall event and maintained when bulges occur or when sediment accumulation reached 50% of the fabric height.

- Incremental Stabilization Cut Slopes All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'. ii. Construction sequence (Refer to Figure 3 below):
- a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.

 b. Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.
- Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as

out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of tempo Incremental Stabilization of Embankments - Fill Slopes

operation out of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.



NOTES:

FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONLY.
RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICE.
ROOT DAMAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE MAY ALSO BE USED.
DEVICE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION.

TREE PROTECTION DETAIL

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS

LOTS 1 THRU 26

ZONING: R-20 TAX MAP NO. : 18 PARCELS : 56 AND 76 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN DATE: MAY, 1998

Note: Seed Tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed used.

Ii. Inoculant - The inoculant for treating legume seed in the seed mixtures shall be a pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria prepared specifically for the species. Inoculants shall not be used later than the date indicated on the companier. Add fresh inoculant as directed on package. Use four times the recommended rate when hydroseeding. Note: It is very important to keep inoculant as cool as possible until used. Temperatures above 75°-80° F. can weaken bacteria and make the inoculant less effective Methods of Seeding

i. Hydroseeding: Apply seed uniformly with hydroseeder (slurry includes seed and fertilizer), broadcast or drop seeded, or a cultipacker seeder. If fertilizer is being applied at the time of seeding, the application rates amounts will not exceed the following: nitrogen; maximum of 100 lbs. per acre total of soluble nitrogen; P205 (phosphorous); 200 lbs/ac; K20 (potassium); 200 lbs/ac. Lime - use only ground agricultural limestone, (Up to 3 tons per acre may be applied by hydroseeding). Normally, not more than 2 tons are applied by hydroseeding at any one time. Do not use burnt or hydrated lime when hydroseeding.

Seed and fertilizer shall be mixed on site and seeding shall be done immediately and without interruption

ii. Dry Seeding: This includes use of conventional drop or broadcast spreaders.

a. Seed spread dry shall be incorporated into the subsoil at the rates prescribed on the Temporary or Permanent Seeding Summaries or Tables 265 or 26. The seeded area shall then be rolled with a weighted roller to provide good seed to soil contact.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other. Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. iii. Drill or Cultipacker Seeding: Mechanized seeders that apply and cover seed with soil.

a. Cultipacking seeders are required to bury the seed in such a fashion as to provide at least 1/4 inch of soil covering. Seedbed must be firm after planting.

b. Where practical, seed should be applied in two directions perpendicular to each other.

Apply half the seeding rate in each direction. Mulch Specifications (In order of preference) Straw shall consist of thoroughly threshed wheat, rye or oat straw, reasonable bright in color, and shall not be musty, moldy, caked, decayed, or excessively dusty and shall be free of noxious weed seeds as specified in the Maryland Seed Law. ii. Wood Cellulose Fiber Mulch (WCFM)

a. WCFM shall consist of specially prepared wood cellulose processed into a uniform fibrous physical state. WCFM shall be dyed green or contain a green dye in the package that will provide an appropriate color to facilitate visual inspection of the uniformly spread slurry. WCFM, including dye, shall contain no germination or growth inhibiting factors. WCFM materials shall be manufactured and processed in such a manner that the wood cellulose fiber mulch will remain in uniform suspension in water under agitation and will blend with seed, fertilizer and other additives to form a homogeneous slurry. The mulch material shall form a blotter-like ground cover, on application, having moisture absorption and percolation properties and shall cover and hold grass seed in contact with the soil without inhibiting the growth of the grass seedlings. WCFM material shall contain no elements or compounds at concentration levels that will be phytol-toxic. f. WCFM must conform to the following physical requirements: fiber length to approximately 10 mm., diameter approximately 1 mm., pH range of 4.0 to 8.5, ash content of 1.6% maximum and water holding capacity of 90% minimum.

Note: Only sterile straw mulch should be used in areas where one species of grass is desired.

Mulching Seeded Areas - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.

i. If grading is completed outside of the seeding season, mulch along shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications. ii. When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1° and 2°. Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre. iii. Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water. Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring): Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following mulch application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by

preference), depending upon size of area and erosion hazard:

i. A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. It used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.

ii. Wood ceilulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.

iii. Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be appear uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic DLR (Agro-Tack), DCA-70 Petroset, Terra Tax

II, Terra Tack AR or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.

iv. Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.

Note: Seed tags shall be made available to the inspector to verify type and rate of seed use

OWNER/DEVELOPER CHATEAU CRIST, INC. 8805 COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY, SUITE 100

30515 SED CONTROL DETAIL SHT, DWG

F-98-155

9/16/98

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

"I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION WILL BE

DONE ACCORDING TO THIS PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES APPROVED TRAINING

PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE

PROJECT. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTION BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT OR THEIR AUTHORIZED AGENTS, AS ARE DEEMED

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITION AND THAT IT WAS PREPARED IN

ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION

THIS DEVELOPMENT IS APPROVED FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BY

ROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

MEF. DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

SIGNATURE OF DEVELOPER

necessary.
Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions int he operation of completing the operation

- Incremental Stabilization of Embankments Fill Slopes

 i. Embankments shall be constructed in lifts as prescribed on the plans.

 ii. Slopes shall be stabilized immediately when the vertical height of the multiple lifts reaches 15°, or when the grading operation ceases as prescribed in the plans.

 iii. At the end of each day, femporary berms and pipe slope drains should be constructed along the top edge of the embankment to intercept surface runoff and convey it down the slope in a non-erosive manner to a sediment trapping device.

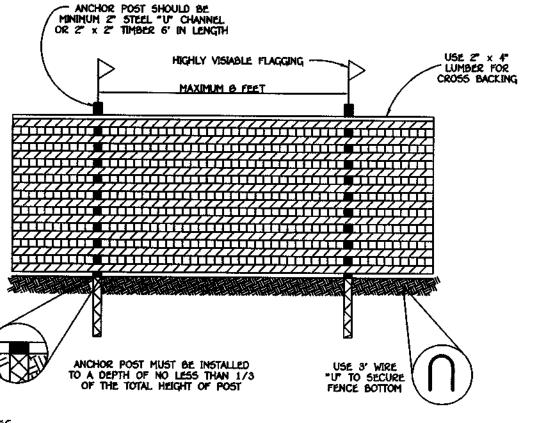
 iv. Construction sequence: Refer to Figure 4 (below).

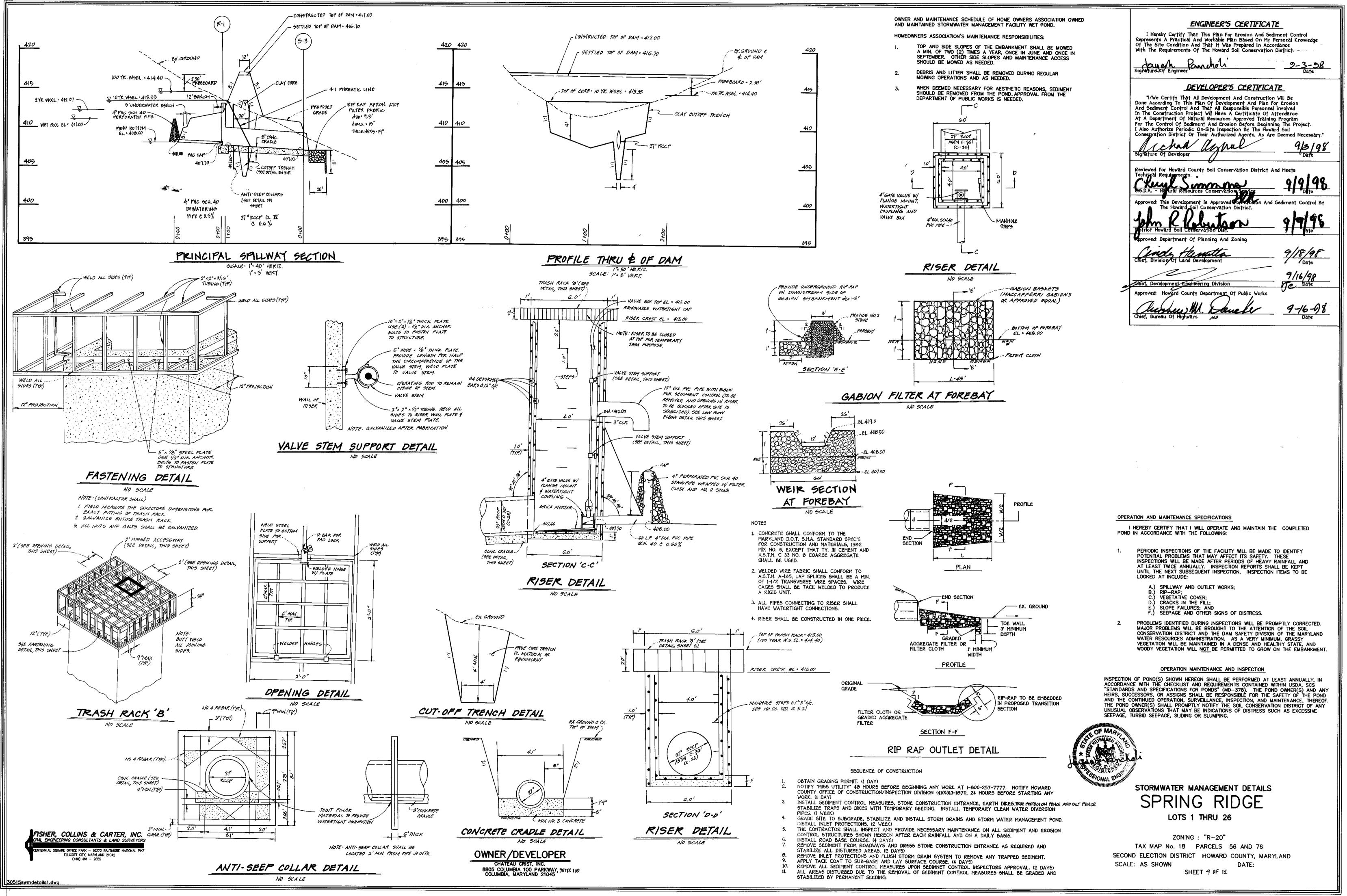
 a. Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to divert runoff around the fill. Construct slope silt fence on low side of fill as shown in Figure 5, unless other methods shown on the plans address this area.

 b. Place Phase 1 embankment, dress and stabilize.

 c. Place Phase 2 embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded
- d. Place final phase embankment, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

 Note: Once the placement of fill has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. any interruptions in the operation or completing the





MD 378 POND SPECIFICATIONS

Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper than 1:1.

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and arubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Earth Fill

Material-The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6". frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement - Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the eritire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the

Compaction - The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot. rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within +2x of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Cut Off Trench - The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of à structure. Under no circumstànces shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24' or greater over the structure or pipe,

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated

1. Materials - (Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasti-Cote, Blac-Klad, and Beth-Cu-Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M-245 and M-246.

Materials - (Aluminum Coated Steel Pipe) - This pipe and its appunertenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials - (Aluminum Pipe) - This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M-196 or M-211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

2. Coupling bands, anti-seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in triickness.

3. Connections - All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti-seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 24" in diameter. Flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket: and a 12" wide hugger type band with 0-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 24" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24°.

Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock seams with intenal caulking or a neoprene bead.

4. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.

5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure" Backfill".

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYOR

6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced

1. Materials - Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361.

2. Bedding - All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the drawings.

3. Laying pipe - Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet from the riser.

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

1. Materials-PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1705 or

2. Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.

3. Bedding - The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide

4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".

5. Otherdetails (anti-seep collars ,valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation.

State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and

Rock Riprap

Rock riprap shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transporation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 905.

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation. State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

Care of Water during Construction

Materials, Section 600: Mix No. 3.

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, leves, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

<u>Stabilization</u>

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (HD-342) or as shown on the accompanying

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

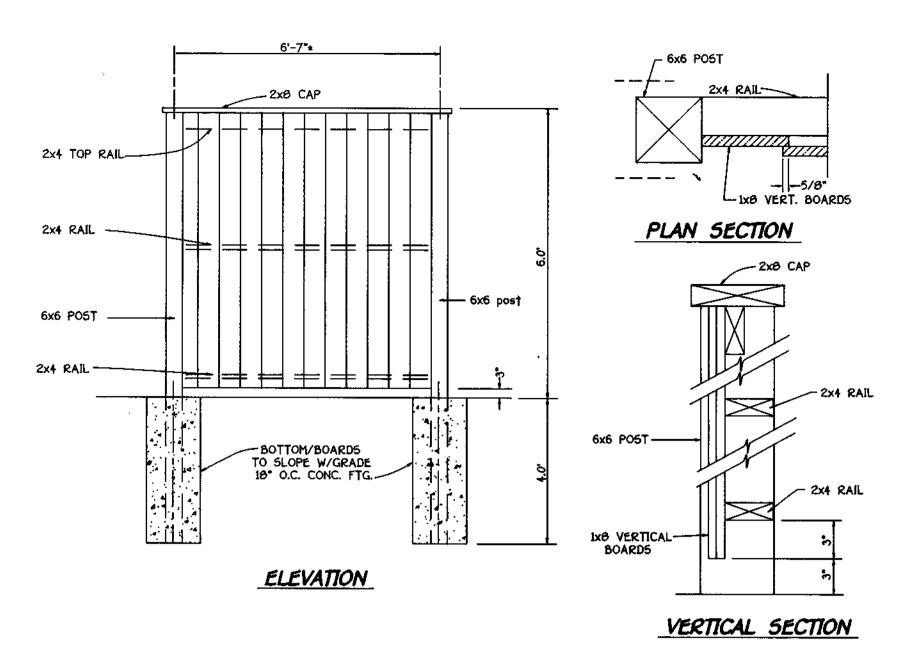
BORING NO. B-297			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	remarks
445.0	4.5	light brown/gray, dry to moist, medium dense fine sitty sand with trace fine gravel (5M) USDA – Loamy Sand	10° topsoil Groundwater encountered at 14.0° while drilling
		brown, moist, medium dense, micaceous fine sandy silt (ML) USDA - Loam	caved to 13.5' at completion caved to 11.0' after
439.5	9.5	brown, yellow, green, moist, stiff silt with trace fine sand and clay UML-MID USDA - Clay Loam	24 hours
437.0	15.0	bottom of hole at 15.0°	

BORING NO. B-298			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	REMARK5
		brown, dry, medium dense, fine silty sandy with trace gravel (Possible Fill)	11° †opsoil
445.0	2.0 —	brown, gray, white, moist to very moist, loose to medium dense, micaceous fine sandy silt (ML) USDA - Sandy Loam	no groundwâter encountered while drilling
			caved at 13.5' at completion
			caved at 10.0° afte 24 hours
439.5	15.0 , —	bottom of hole at 15.0°	-

BORING NO. B-299			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS	remarks
		brown, dry, medium dense, fine silty sand with trace gravel and root matter (SM)	10° topsoil
445.0	2.0	brown, moist, medium dense, fine silty sand with mica (SM) USDA -Loamy Sand	No groundwater encountered while drilling
439.5	4.5	brown, yellow, green, moist to very moist stiff, silty with some clay and trace fine sand 040 USDA -Clay	caved to 13.5' at completion
437.0	15.0	bottom of hole at 15.0°	

OWNER/DEVELOPE

BOOS COLUMBIA 100 PARKWAY, SUITE 100 COLUMBIA, MARYLAND 21045



NOISE BARRIER DETAIL NOT TO SCALE

Planting Schedule

Forest Conservation Easement #1 (0.2 acres)

Qty.	<u>Species</u> .	<u>Size</u>	Spacing
10	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' whip	**
10	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	**
9	Juniperus virginiana - Red cedar	2-3' whip	**
16	Liriodendron tulipifera - Poplar	2-3' whip	**
B	Prunus serotina - Black cherry	3-4' whip	**
Ø	Quercus rubra - Red Oak	3-4' whip	**
6	Sassafras albidum - Sassafras	2-4' whip	**
5	Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw	18-24"b.t.	** ,
Fore	est Conservation Easement #2	(0.5acres)	
Qty.	Species	Size	Spacing

Oty.	Species	<u>Size</u>	Spacin
5	Acer rubrum - Red maple	l" cal.	##
8	Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip poplar	1º cal.	##
₹ 25			•
25	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' whip	**
12	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	**
10	Juniperus virginiana - Red cedar	2-3' whip	**
30	Liriodendron tulipifera - Poplar	2-3' whip	**
14	Prunus serotina - Black cherry	3-4' whip	**
16	Quercus rubra - Red Oak	3-4' whip	**
12	Sassafras albidum - Sassafras	2-4' whip	**
14	Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw	18-24"b.t.	**

cal. - caliper whip - may be container grown or bareroot b.t. branched transplant ** - one inch caliper trees shall be spaced around perimeter of FCE easement in random pattern. Planting locations shown as

** - whips and shrubs shall be planted, on average, at a spacing of 11 feet on center, not in a grid pattern. Limited clumping of shrubs is permitted.

Planting/Soil Specifications

Planting of nursery stock shall take place between March 15th and April 30th. A twelve (12) inch layer of topsoil shall be spread over all forestation areas impacted by site grading to assure a suitable planting area. Disturbed areas shall be seeded and stabilized as per general construction plan for project. Planting areas not impacted by site grading shall have no All bareroot planting stock shall have their root systems dipped into an anti-desicant ge Plants shall be installed so that the top of root mass is level with the top of existing grade. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts existing soil to 1 part pine fines or equivalent. Fertilizer shall consist of Agriform 22-8-2, or equivalent, applied as per manufacturers

Plant material shall be transported to the site in a tarped or covered truck. Plants shall be kept All non-organic debris associated with the planting operation shall be removed from the site by

A two (2) inch layer of hardwood mulch shail be placed over the root area of all plantings.

Sediment control and tree protection devices shall be installed in accordance with general construction plan for site. Site shall be graded in accordance with general construction plans. Proposed forestation areas impacted by site grading shall be topsoiled and stabilized as per #2 of Planting/Soil Specifications for project.

Plants shall be installed as per Plant Schedule and the Planting/Soil Specifications for the project.

Upon completion of the planting, signage shall be installed as per the Forest Protection Devices shown on the Forest Conservation Plan.

Plantings shall be maintained and guaranteed in accordance with the Maintenance and

Maintenance of Plantings

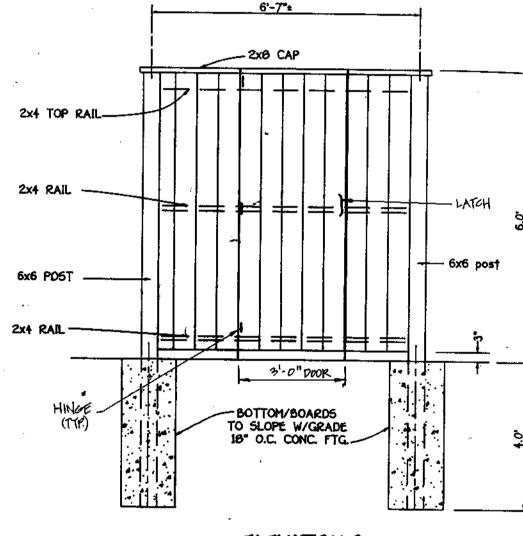
Guarantee requirements for project,

Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of 24 months. All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season. Watering may be more or less frequent depending on weather conditions. During second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed. Invasive exotics and noxious weeds will be removed from forestation areas. successional species will be retained. Plants will be examined a minimum two times during the growing season for serious plant pests and diseases. Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings.

Guarantee Requirements

A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of the 24 month maintenance period. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season. After one growing season, plant material shall be maintained at 90% survival threshold. The contractor will not be liable for plant loss due to theft or vandatism

are completed. Upon acceptance of the plantings by the County, the bond shall be released.



f. Development Engineering Division

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE

DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE

I Hereby Certify That This Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control

Represents A Practical And Workable Plan Based On My Personal Knowledge

Of The Site Condition And That It was Prepared In Accordance

With The Requirements Of The Howard Soil Conservation District.

"I/We Certify That All Development And Construction Will Be Done According To This Plan Of Development And Plan For Erosion And Sediment Control And That All Responsible Personnel Involved In The Construction Project Will Have A Certificate Of Attendance

At A Department Of Natural Resources Approved Training Program

Reviewed For Howard County Soil Conservation District And Meets

For The Control Of Sediment And Erosion Before Beginning The Project.

I Also Authorize Periodic On-Site Inspection By The Howard Soil

Conservation District Or Their Authorized Agents, As Are Deemed Necessary."

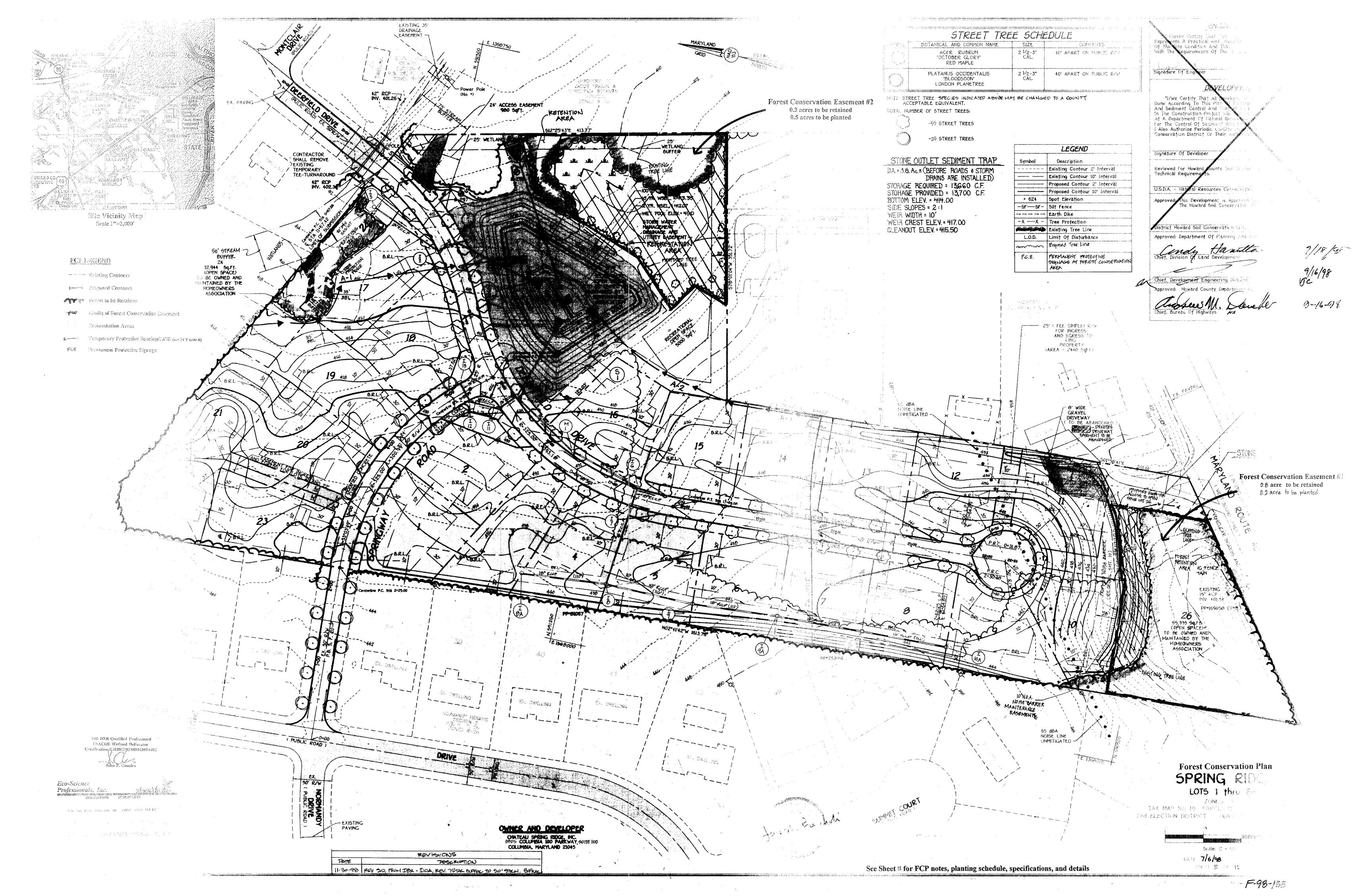
ELEVATION @ DOOR OPENING NO SCALE

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DETAILS LOTS 1 THRU 26

ZONING : "R-20" TAX MAP No. 10 PARCELS 56 AND 76 SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND SCALE: AS SHOWN

30515swmdetails.dwg

The developer shall post a surety (bond, letter of credit) to ensure that reforestation plantings



Planting Schedule

Forest	Conservation	Easement	#1	$(0.2\mathrm{acres})$
			•	

Qty.	<u>Species</u>	<u>Size</u>	Spacing
10	Acer rubrum - Red maple	2-3' whip	**
10	Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood	2-3' whip	**
5	Juniperus virginiana - Red cedar	2-3' whip	**
16	Liriodendron tulipifera - Poplar	2-3' whip	**
8	Prunus serotina - Black cherry	3-4' whip	**
10	Ouercus rubra - Red Oak	3-4' whip	**
6	Sassafras albidum - Sassafras	2-4' whip	**
5	Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw	18-24"b.t.	**
For	est Conservation Easement #2	(0.5acres)	
Oty.	Species	<u>Size</u>	Spacing
5 8	Acer rubrum - Red maple Liriodendron tulipifera - Tulip popla:	1" cal. r 1" cal.	**

16 Quercus rubra - Red Oak 12 Sassafras albidum - Sassafras 14 Viburnum prunifolium - Blackhaw

Acer rubrum - Red maple

10 Juniperus virginiana - Red cedar

30 Liriodendron tulipifera - Poplar

14 Prunus serotina - Black cherry

Cornus florida - Flowering dogwood

cal. - caliper whip - may be container grown or bareroot b.t. branched transplant

2-3' whip

2-3' whip

2-3' whip

2-3' whip

3-4' whip

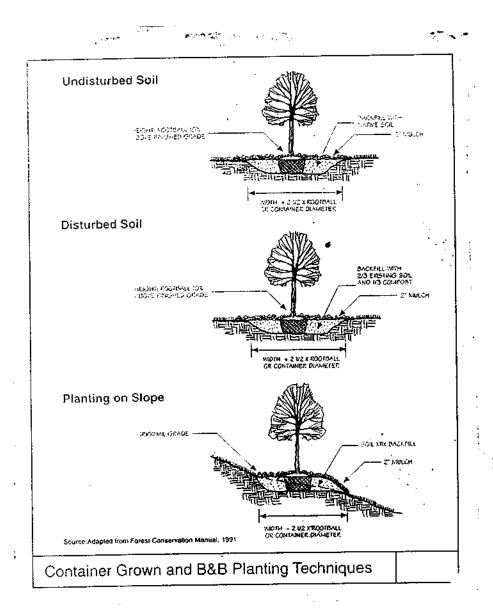
3-4' whip

2-4' whip

18-24"b.t.

- one inch caliper trees shall be spaced around perimeter of FCE easement in random pattern. Planting locations shown as -

** - whips and shrubs shall be planted, on average, at a spacing of 11 feet on center, not in a grid pattern. Limited clumping of shrubs



Planting/Soil Specifications

- Planting of nursery stock shall take place between March 15th and April 30th.

 A twelve (12) inch layer of topsoil shall be spread over all forestation areas impacted by site grading to assure a suitable planting area. Disturbed areas shall be seeded and stabilized as per general construction plan for project. Planting areas not impacted by site grading shall have no additional topsoil installed. All bareroot planting stock shall have their root systems dipped into an anti-desicant gel
- prior to planting.

 Plants shall be installed so that the top of root mass is level with the top of existing grade. Backfill in the planting pits shall consist of 3 parts existing soil to 1 part pine fines or equivalent. Fertilizer shall consist of Agriform 22-8-2, or equivalent, applied as per manufacturer's
- A two (2) inch layer of hardwood mulch shall be placed over the root area of all plantings. Plant material shall be transported to the site in a tarped or covered truck. Plants shall be kept moist prior to planting.

All non-organic debris associated with the planting operation shall be removed from the site by

- Sediment control and tree protection devices shall be installed in accordance with general construction plan for site. Site shall be graded in accordance with general construction plans. Proposed forestation areas impacted by site grading shall be topsoiled and stabilized as per #2 of Planting/Soil Specifications for project.
- Plants shall be installed as per Plant Schedule and the Planting/Soil Specifications for the
- Project.

 Upon completion of the planting, signage shall be installed as per the Forest Protection Devices shown on the Forest Conservation Plan.

 Plantings shall be maintained and guaranteed in accordance with the Maintenance and Guarantee requirements for project.

Maintenance of Plantings

Sequence of Construction

- Maintenance of plantings shall last for a period of 24 months. All plant material shall be watered twice a month during the 1st growing season. Watering may
- be more or less frequent depending on weather conditions. During second growing season, once a month during May-September, if needed. Invasive exotics and noxious weeds will be removed from forestation areas. Old field
- successional species will be retained. Plants will be examined a minimum two times during the growing season for serious plant pests and diseases. Serious problems will be treated with the appropriate agent. Dead branches will be pruned from plantings.

Guarantee Requirements

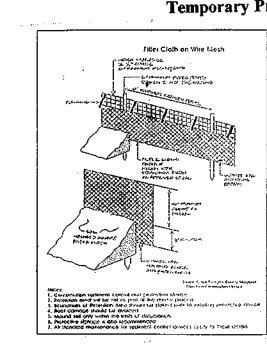
A 75 percent survival rate of forestation plantings will be required at the end of the 24 month maintenance period. All plant material below the 75 percent threshold will be replaced at the beginning of the next growing season. After one growing season, plant material shall be aintained at 90% survival threshold. The contractor will not be liable for plant loss due to theft or vandalism.

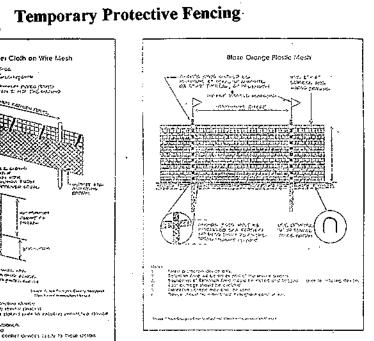
Surety for Reforestation

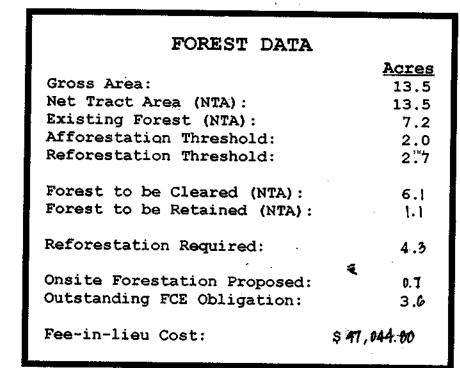
The developer shall post a surety (bond, letter of credit) to ensure that reforestation plantings are completed. Upon acceptance of the plantings by the County, the bond shall be released.

FCP NOTES

- Any Forest Conservation Easement (FCE) area shown hereon is subject to protective covenants which may be found in the Land Records of Howard County which restrict the disturbance and use of these areas.
- Forested areas occurring outside of the FCE shall not be considered part of the FCE and shall not be subject to protective land covenants.
- Limits of disturbance shall be restricted to areas outside the limit of temporary fencing or the FCE boundary, whichever is greater.
- 4. There shall be no clearing, grading, construction or disturbance of vegetation in the Forest Conservation Easement, except as permitted by Howard County DPZ.
- No stockpiles, parking areas, equipment cleaning areas, etc. shall occur within areas designated as Forest Conservation Easements.
- Temporary fencing shall be used to protect forest resources during construction. The fencing shall be placed along all FCE boundaries which occur within 15 feet of the proposed limits of disturbance.
- Permanent signage shall be placed 50-100' apart along the boundaries of all areas included in Forest Conservation Easements.
- The outstanding forestation obligation for this project shall be met through these of an offsite planting area, payment into the fee-in-lieu fund, or a combination thereof.







APPROVED DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Permanent Protective Signage

FOREST CONSERVATION AREA

Unauthorized disturbance of vegetation is prohibited. Violators subject to penalties under the Howard County Forest Conservation Act of

Trees for Your

· Forest Conservation Plan

LOTS 1 thru 26

ZONED: R-20 TAX MAP No. 18 PARCEL No. 56 & 76 2nd ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND



F-98-155

DATE: October 11, 1997 SHEET 12 OF 12 Acuso0 7/6/98